What Is the Neighborhood Traffic Management Program (NTMP)?

It is a comprehensive program designed specifically to protect the environment and quality of life in Tucson neighborhoods through the management and control of traffic on neighborhood streets. What makes this program unique is neighborhood participation: The neighborhood and Department of Transportation

Neighborhood Traffic Management Program (NTMP) work together to create a pleasant and safe environment in which to live.

What Are the Program Goals?

To protect existing neighborhood environments, cohesion, and integrity through traffic management.

Promote safe and comfortable travel in neighborhoods.

Achieve effective and safe movement of traffic within neighborhoods (including emergency vehicles).

Provide acceptable levels of accessibility for local traffic, minimize unwanted traffic, discourage excessive speeds, and encourage opportunities for alternate modes of travel.

Maintain acceptable levels of service on city arterials so as to avoid intrusion/diversion onto neighborhood collector and local streets.

Neighborhood Traffic Management Program



A community service of the TUCSON DEPARTMENT OF



TRAFFICCAUNG

Neighborhood Traffic Management Program

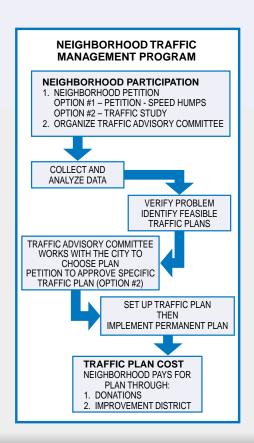




City of Tucson
Department of Transportation
Traffic Engineering Division

How Does the Process Begin? How Does the Program Work? The process begins when an individual requests information for solving traffic problems in their neighborhood. The request should be made to the Neighborhood Traffic Management Section.

In response to the request, an information packet containing petition forms, brochures, and a booklet "Neighborhood Traffic Management Policy and Procedures" is mailed to the individual requesting a study. After the information is reviewed, and before any remedial actions can be implemented, a petition must be circulated in the affected neighborhood.



As demonstrated by signatures on the petition, at least 60% of the residents or businesses in the affected area must support the proposed study (which will result in the eventual traffic management plan).

The petition is to help guarantee that the neighborhood will actively support a traffic mitigation program. It will also give the Mayor and Council a clear indication of the neighborhood's concerns.

After initial contact has begun, and both the petition and study have been approved, a meeting with the neighborhood and NTMP staff may be held to inform residents of the techniques and strategies to eliminate or reduce traffic problems. If the neighborhood chooses speed humps as its mitigation plan, a speed hump petition will be required. If the neighborhood is unsure which mitigation plan or device it wants, a traffic study petition will be required.

The residents should meet among themselves and establish a Neighborhood Traffic Advisory Committee to work closely with NTMP staff.

Once the problem has been identified by both neighborhood input and the Neighborhood Traffic Management Program's initial investigation, a traffic study is performed to verify the problem through data collection and analysis.

When NTMP identifies a feasible traffic management and control plan, this information is sent to the Neighborhood Traffic Advisory Committee.

After a plan is selected, a petition with at least 60% of the residents or business owners in the petitioned area must support the selected traffic management plan. No second petition is required if a speed hump petition was originally submitted and speed humps are selected. In complicated plans such as traffic circles, traffic islands, median barriers, diverters, etc, the neighborhood may be responsible for hiring a consulting engineer.

Certain plans which divert traffic, need to be approved by Mayor and Council, and are normally implemented for a 90-day period. At the conclusion of the test period, the plan is evaluated for consideration as a permanent solution. The temporary equipment will be removed if the test plan proves ineffective.

The traffic plan costs are paid for by the neighborhood through neighborhood contributions. The neighborhood works directly with a licensed contractor. The larger, more expensive, traffic mitigation plans can be paid for through the Improvement District Process.

What Can Be Done to Correct a Traffic Problem?

There are many comprehensive approaches to correcting a traffic problem. Some are non-physical and some are physical:

Non-Physical Approach

Signing (Speed Limit, etc.)

Turn Prohibition

One-Way Streets

Truck Restrictions

Neighborhood Speed Watch

Police Enforcement

Flimination of Sight Obstruction (trim bushes)

Parking Programs

Physical Approach

Speed Humps

Traffic Circles

Traffic IslandsDiverters

Median Barriers

Forced Turns

Cul-de-Sacs

Listed above are some techniques that can provide a solution to neighborhood traffic problems.